1: Staden--134 (1553-54) 1928 Tupinamba
116, 352, 513, 776

" Of their manner of sleeping.

They sleep in things which are called in their language Inni. (71) They are made of cotton yarn, and they tie them to two poles above the ground, and at night they burn their fires beside them. They do not willingly go out of their huts at night for any reason without fire, so greatly are they in awe of their devil whom they call Ingange, and whom they often see."

"71. On the hammocks see note 43."

6: Abbeville--283 (1611) 1614 Tupinamba
116, 352, 513

As for the furnishings which the Indians use in their household, they have their beds [MC: hammocks] of cotton which they call yni, at the ends of which there are cords made of cotton...with which they tie them to pieces of wood placed across the huts for this purpose. Each has his own bed for sleeping, the wife's being next to the husband's,...

12: Magalhães de Gandavo--91 (3) (1576) 1922 Tupinamba
116, 352, 513

"The beds in which they sleep are hammocks made of cotton thread which the Indian women weave on a loom made for the purpose: these hammocks are nine or ten palms long, and are attached to cords knotted at the extremities, so as to make a loop at each end by which they are hung up, and they are suspended above the ground about two palms, so that they can light a fire underneath to warm themselves at night, or whenever they require it. (95)"

"95. Cardim relates that 'The Indians are accustomed to have a fire day and night, summer and winter, because fire is their clothing and they are very miserable without fire.'"

17: Nobrega--92 [2] (1550) 1844 Tupinamba
116, 513

They sleep in cotton nets [GSV: hammocks] near the fire, to which they have access all during the night, on account of their nakedness (offering no protection from) the cold; (they) are just like the demons that they say flee to the fire.